

The Study of Trait Anxiety in Prediction of Depression and Fatigue in Breast Cancer

Mansoor Beyrami: PhD, Tabriz University

Shirin Zeinali: PhD student in Tabriz University, Hematology and Oncology Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Parvane Ashrafeyan: PhD student in Tabriz University

Ali Reza Nikanfar: MD, Tabriz medical university, Hematology and Oncology Research Center, Tabriz University of Medical Sciences, Tabriz, Iran

Corresponding Author: Shirin Zeinali, shirinzainali@yahoo.com

Background: depression and fatigue are complex and epidemic problem in cancer. This article review trait anxiety in prediction of depression and fatigue in breast cancer.

Methods: The method of this study was descriptive-correlation. For this purpose 50 people with diagnosis breast cancer selected from Hematology and Oncology Center and completed (Spilberger trait-state inventory, fatigue scale, Beck inventory. Pearson correlation and stepwise multiple regression analysis were methods.

Results: Pearson correlation revealed that there is positive significant relationship between trait anxiety, fatigue and depression. Multiple regression analysis showed that fatigue with 0.88. Beta ($p < 0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer. In addition, depression with 0.69. Beta ($p < 0/05$) is power variable in predicting trait anxiety in breast cancer.

Conclusion: The result demonstrated that state anxiety can predict fatigue and depression.

Keywords: state anxiety, fatigue, depression and breast cancer.